

# The Hillsborough Recorder.

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## ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in Superior Courts of Orange and Alamance, and adjoining Counties, also in Supreme Court of the State and Federal Courts, Nov. 1, 1874.

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Nov. 14, 1876.

## COUNTY CONVENTION.

In accordance with the appointment of the Executive Committee, a Convention of the Conservatives of Orange county assembled in the court house in Hillsborough, at 12 o'clock on Saturday the 13th, of May.

Alvin E. Parrish, Chairman of the Executive Committee, called the meeting to order and announced that the convention was convened for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions, also to select a candidate for the Senate, two for the House of Representatives and for the various county offices.

Resolved, That six per cent is fair interest, and eight is now allowed as more than liberal, and we stand by and require our members of the legislature to sustain the present law against usury.

Resolved, That six per cent is fair interest, and eight is now allowed as more than liberal, and we stand by and require our members of the legislature to sustain the present law against usury.

Resolved, That it is a matter of regret that the late Constitutional Convention did not pass what is known as the 13th amendment and we expect our members to advocate its adoption by legislative amendment.

Resolved, That we vote for no man for office who will not endorse and sustain this resolution.

On motion the convention then adjourned.

G. W. Johnson, Chm.

J. M. Alexander, }  
Caleb B. Green, } Secretaries.

## THE TILDEN TIDE.

The Wilmington Star says, the tide is setting in strongly for Gov. Tilden, and in all human probability he will receive for the office of President the nomination of the united, energized, resolute and confident Democracy at the St. Louis Convention. We have been among those, while favoring the strongest man, no matter from what quarter he might come, have thought that the nominees should be a Western man or a Pennsylvania. In common with a large number of Southern journals, our policy has been to combat the claims to precedence and dominion of the New York Democracy. But times change, and we change with them. The moment has now arrived when behoves the newspapers of the South to speak out plainly in regard to the matter of the Presidency. The Loyal and backbone are the only ones who seem disposed to kill the goose that lays the golden egg and I hope the city authorities will take them in hand. Twenty-five dollars for a day's use of a carriage or three dollars for half an hour's ride is an outrage that demands redress. Yet these were the prices yesterday. There must have been as many people on the grounds to day as there were yesterday, barely as an Irishman would say the dead heads, most of them went home this morning. Considerable improvements were made during the night and before the grounds were opened at nine o'clock. By the way the hour of opening should be changed to about seven so that the early birds would be accommodated and allowed to catch the early worm. The politicians are here in great numbers and they talk and talk and talk. I listen and hear what they all have to say. The Democrats seem to think that Tilden is the coming man for them as New York must be carried they say and Tilden as the candidate makes it certain. The Republicans hold New York to be important, and many of them say to all along; the South must accept, not propose nor create. What is here intimated is simply a reflex of opinion. And what we mean is merely to say that if Tilden is the man for the crisis, we are satisfied with Tilden, it looks now as if the country is about to accept him spontaneously.

The selection of a candidate for the Senate was declared first in order. C. E. Parrish, Jas. W. Graham and W. N. Patterson were placed in nomination. A ballot was had without an election. A second ballot was had and the vote stood Graham 40, Parrish 40. Several ballots were had without any change when a motion was made and carried that the delegates should be selected to the Senatorial convention and a choice made when that convention assembled.

About this time Parrish came into the convention and in a few stirring remarks, during which he paid Maj. Graham a high compliment, withdrew his name. Graham was then nominated by acclamation.

The convention then went into an election for candidates for the House of Representatives which resulted in the selection of Calvin E. Parrish and Jas. Knox Hughes.

The following persons were selected as candidates for the county offices.

Sheriff, T. H. Hughes.

Register of Deeds, John Laws.

Treasurer, D. C. Parks.

Surveyor, A. M. Leathers.

Coroner, Dr. T. J. Wilson.

Commissioners, Jones Watson, Nelson P. Hall, Jas. F. Lyon, Wiley Patterson and D. F. Morrow.

A committee was appointed who waited on the candidates that were in town and informed them of the action of the convention. Several went forward and in short speeches accepted their nomination.

J. M. Alexander offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we the people of Orange county do heartily endorse the course of Hon. J. J. Davis and earnestly recommend his renomination to represent this District in the next Congress.

Wm. Lunsford offered the following which was adopted:

In case the Hon. J. J. Davis declines to become a candidate, Resolved, That, recognizing the services of the Hon. Josiah Turner, we hereby declare that he is our preference to represent this District in the next Congress as a just and fair tribute for his great services to the people of the State.

The time for which the Executive Committee was chosen having expired the convention went into the election of a new committee. The following persons were chosen: A. W. Graham, Chm. J. M. Alexander, A. M. Leathers, Mathew Atwater and Caleb B. Green.

Hon. Josiah Turner was present and made a speech. He introduced the following resolutions which were adopted.

Resolved, That the gift of the Locks and Dams of Deep River to the Chatham Railroad Corporation by the Convention of 1865, was an undignified fraud and the

most likely thing to beget a woman—a little girl.

## PHILADELPHIA May 13th 1876.

This is a run mad city and there full as much motion in its madness as there was in the Melancholy Dane. They know a hawk from a hand saw whether the wind sets Easterly or in some other quarter. They are Centennial mad, ask a man the way to Arch street and he will tell you the Centennial opened yesterday. It is the greatest exhibition the world ever saw and so with everything. Flags and the Centennial are all that the average Philadelphian can think or talk about.

I believe that there is an under current of thought in which a mad calculation as to the contents of your pocket book is made. There is a mixture of Patriotic and selfishness in the display that is laughable to a calm looker on like Saxon who laughs at the follies and foibles of all the world and his wife. I saw a woman on the streets yesterday and as she raised her skirts at a crossing I discovered that her stockings were striped red, white and blue. I knew then that she was a Philadelphian. This Centennial will be a profitable one to the Quaker City, almost as profitable as that of the founder of Carthage who bought for a trifle as much land as he could encumber with a bulk hide and immediately had the hide cut into the thinnest of strips and surrounded several square miles with it. I brought my statistician from the Bureau of statistic with me and he is a good guesser as most men. I set him at work this morning and he reports that the probabilities are that there will be fully five millions of people here in the next ten months. That they will make an average stay of about five days, expending at least four dollars per day which will make two hundred millions of dollars added to the permanent wealth of the city. Not a bad summer Centennial work! The Loyal and backbone are the only ones who seem disposed to kill the goose that lays the golden egg and I hope the city authorities will take them in hand. Twenty-five dollars for a day's use of a carriage or three dollars for half an hour's ride is an outrage that demands redress. Yet these were the prices yesterday. There must have been as many people on the grounds to day as there were yesterday, barely as an Irishman would say the dead heads, most of them went home this morning. Considerable improvements were made during the night and before the grounds were opened at nine o'clock. By the way the hour of opening should be changed to about seven so that the early birds would be accommodated and allowed to catch the early worm. The politicians are here in great numbers and they talk and talk and talk. I listen and hear what they all have to say. The Democrats seem to think that Tilden is the coming man for them as New York must be carried they say and Tilden as the candidate makes it certain. The Republicans hold New York to be important, and many of them say to all along; the South must accept, not propose nor create. They should resolutely weed out the monsters who draw prizes by their malversation in the side shows of our great circuses; but such a suggestion as Mr. Rosser, of Chicago, aged forty-five, with a beard nine feet long, should be allowed to walk the classic ground free. He takes care of his mane, or tail, call it how you please, just as a young woman does of her tresses, and as he stands gazing down combed out to its full length, the surplus carried on his arm. He is a good looking German evidently proud of his flowing locks.

## HON. B. H. HILL AND SECESSION.

A report recently circulated that the Hon. B. H. Hill had prepared a speech on secession which would be dynamite enough to blow the roof of the Capital skyward, and make the Democracy howl. It now transpires that this rumor was a canard.—Mr. Hill's comment upon the matter is embodied in a Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, thus:

See the Radical papers are calling on me, now that the New Hampshire election is over, to make the speech on secession that I had been holding back on account of the New Hampshire election. This is a most infernal lie. I was amused to see even a paper in my own State calling on me, if I had such a speech to suppress it. This is a lie started by the Radicals over there, and he nodded his head toward Blaine's side of the House. Fact is I never had any such a speech prepared. I could not deliver a secession speech without stylizing the record of my life. I have made hundreds of speeches against secession, but never one for it. I always fought Yancey and Rhett. During the debate the other day I sat and looked at Blaine, while he was speaking. It seemed to me that the spirit of Yancey and Rhett had found habitation in his body, and there was only one thing that shook my belief in the doctrine of the transmigration of souls, and that was the contemptible littleness of the man's nature which drove him to seek refuge in lies! Yancey and Rhett were bitter opponents, but they were too many to be little or honorable! All sections of this country have favored secession, and the issue is now dead forever, and no one but a madman or fool would attempt to revive it.

## A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.

The sea is the largest of all semiparities, and its slumbers sleep without monument.

All other grave yards, in other lands, show some distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor, but in the great ocean cemetery the king and clown, prince and peasant, are alike undistinguished.

The same waves roll over all; the same requiem of the ocean is sung to them.

Over their remains the same storms beat, and the saucy gulls sing to them.

And there, unmarked, the week and the powerful, the plumed and the unhonored, will sleep all until awakened by the same trumpet.

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# Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1876.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

Gen. W. R. COX,

OF WAKE.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Democratic Conservative voter of the Fourth Congressional District will be held in the city of Raleigh on Tuesday the 13th day of June next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and a Presidential Elector, and selecting two delegates to the St. Louis Convention. A full attendance is earnestly desired. Each county will be entitled to one vote for every one hundred votes and fractional part over fifty given for Morrison in 1862.

By order of the District Executive Committee.

H. A. LONDON, Jr.,  
March 31st. Councillor.

EDITORS' CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTHERN May 17th 1876.

To look at the press Convention in its reality is to look upon a failure and absurdity. But to view it in its connection and its consequences is something pleasant, instructive and saddening. The latter, because it involves something of those features of human nature one would wish to conceal. Ingenuity, and indifference to benefits is the last motive man is willing to acknowledge. When I reached here on Tuesday night, it was with the hope that I might be permitted to find my way to my room unobserved, for I found no one of my kind on the train except the two juvenile editors from Oxford. A display and parade was therefore out of the question. Yet long before I reached Newbern, I learned that the military was out, and a grand reception was to be tendered to the press.

By the glare of torches and amid the blare of trumpets and the resonance of a brass band, with two military companies, and with a civic array was the editor of the Recorder received, and marched into the city, an honor, yet a humiliation.

Since I have been here, the city has tendered me, as the representative of the press, every honor and the sense of the neglect of my journalistic brethren is somewhat lessened by a recognition of the fact that the people of Newbern has been working for a principle and not for individuals. The press, in the abstract, has been treated gloriously; as individuals, we are overwhelmed with honors. To-day was the first public demonstration in the shape of a trip to Beaufort and Fort Macon. This was perhaps the pleasantest day of our editorial life—a swift ride on the train to Morehead, a rather lazy sail across the bay to Fort Macon, an unexpected and grand face to face with nature, on a beach where time and eternity always strive for mastery, a good dinner at Beaufort, a rapid run back to Newbern and then a splendid banquet.

The first toast, the old North State was responded to by our old friend, Judge May in eloquent and most happy style.

The second, to the guests of the city was responded to by myself, certainly with composure, if not with eloquence, in a speech of fifteen or twenty minutes, and then the war of toasts and speeches went on involving several good, and several very jejune speeches, until the time came for separation.

We feel that the press Convention, as such, is a failure. Yet, that we owe much to Newbern for its hospitality and genuine kindness, and will try to make the association sensible of its neglect.

Bristol, in a letter to a Massachusetts friend says: "I have not sought nor can I consent to seek by any means my own advancement, nor am I willing to do any act or take any step to place myself before the public as a candidate for office." Bristol, in some documents now circulating among the faithful, is known to be a more ancient, original, red-gummed and long-tusked abolitionist than Garrison, though born in Virginia, and on the question of civil rights out of sight of Morton. So says the Wilmington Review.

The Norfolk Virginian says: There need be no apprehension of a scarcity of silver coin, as there has been issued but \$1,500,000 under the substitution provision of the statute, while the treasury department has on hand about fourteen million, and the mint coinage will supply from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 a month.

Democrats to the Black Hills are returning with melancholy stories. The mining settlements will soon be deserted. The plains are infested with Sioux Indians. Cedar city, which had twelve hundred inhabitants, has but only three hundred remaining.

Maj. John W. Graham was nominated for the Senate and C. E. Parsons and W. K. Hughes for the House of Representatives, by the Orange Conservative Convention held last week. It thus appears that Orange is determined to ousting the Senatorship, simply because she is a conservative majority. What would that majority avail her but for the Conservative vote of Caswell to neutralize the radical vote? We by no means object to Maj. Graham—for it—he has few equals as a law-maker—but the principle of refusing to rotte what we object to. —*Milton Chronicle*.

We are satisfied that our old Friend would not do the Conservatives of Orange an intentional injustice and we call his attention to the following extract from the proceedings of the Senatorial District Convention held at Prospect Hill, June 9th 1875, published in the Hillsboro Recorder June 17th 1874, and also published in the Milton Chronicle and Durham Tobacco Plant.

Col. E. B. Withers introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, under the Conservative vote, Orange County should waive her rights to Senator every fourth Term in favor of the other counties of this District—and Person and Caswell should alternate.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

As the fourth term has not arrived—this being only the third—we cannot see any determination on the part of Orange to monopolize the Senatorship or to do more than claim a privilege already conceded to her.

## THE OUTLOOK.

In an article on "The November Battle," the Baltimore Gazette says: "To any fair minded, impartial person, the chances of the future are all with the Democracy and against the Republican party. In all its history as a party it was never weaker than it is to-day. It is staggering under a load of infamy that is sufficient to sink any party, and it is only by appeal to the basest of passions that it manages to present a decent show of strength to the country. All its old leaders are dead or expelled from its ranks; the men who have taken their places wear the brand of corruption and rotteness upon their foreheads. Among those who are aspirants for its highest honor there is not a man who is not in some way tainted with the viciousness of the time. To beat a party so dead and so composed is only a question of endeavor. If the Democrats mean to win they can do it. But to do it they must stand shoulder to shoulder, and under the leadership of the best man who can be found in the whole country, march resolutely and determinedly to the victory before them. That is the way to win the November battle."

Pinchback, one of the most prominent negro politicians, said in the late convention of colored men at Nashville, Tenn.:

"If we consolidate the white people of this section together, or any other section, against the black man and make it an issue, the assimilation of the blacks is certain. There is no question about it. There now belongs to this very land a race that for chivalry and daring, for true valor and courage, has not an equal on the face of the globe. I allude to the Indian. Where is he to-day? There was an irreconcileable conflict between him and the white man, and the result is that the pince which knew him but a few years ago knows him no more. And gentleman just as sure as I speak; if this antagonism is to go on; if we are to have this political war which is now being waged between the races, it will be an actual war, and the end will be our annihilation."

A special to the Vicksburg Miss. Herald of May 16th says: One hundred and fifty armed negroes broke into a store twelve miles west of Woodville, and robbed it of all the ammunition, shot, saddles, &c.

The sheriff of the county hearing of the disturbance, issued a proclamation commanding them to disperse, which was disregarded. To-day he summoned a posse, and coming up with the negroes, again he ordered them to disperse. The negroes defied him, and fired on his party. The fire was returned, and a sharp skirmish ensued. It is thought that twenty negroes were killed, and several wounded. No further trouble is apprehended.

The Norfolk Virginian says: There need be no apprehension of a scarcity of silver coin, as there has been issued but \$1,500,000 under the substitution provision of the statute, while the treasury department has on hand about fourteen million, and the mint coinage will supply from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 a month.

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The New York Herald states that newspapers are waking up to the idea that this country is deplorably without candidates for the Vice-Presidency. It would be a remark that both in the time of George Harrison and in that of General Taylor, Daniel Webster was anxious of being President by not being made Vice-President.

Gen. Morgan, who read the minority report, claimed that the report represented nine out of twenty of the members of the committee.

Resolved, That recognizing the duty of the Democratic party as the time-honored champion of the rights of man against the aggressions of the few, to express its purpose in the pending currency conflict without reserve or equivocation, we declare that we shall urge against all opposition, come from what quarter it may, measures to effect the following:

1. The immediate and unconditional repeal of the Republican Reconstruction Law.

2. The defeat of all schemes for recompensation which involve either contraction of the currency, perpetuation of bank issues, or the increase of the interest burden of the debt.

3. The gradual but early substitution of legal tenders for National bank notes.

4. The issue by the General Government alone of all of the circulating medium, either paper or metallic.

5. No forced flotation and no forced contraction, but a sound currency, equal to the wants of trade and industry, to be regulated in volume and gradually equalized with gold by means of appropriate legislation, such as making it recognizable for customers, and instructive at the will of the legislator, using a bond bearing an interest not to exceed 3.65 per cent payable in gold, so that the volume of currency shall not be determined by the pleasure or caprice of either Congress or the banks.

6. A graduated income tax to meet at least the premium on gold needed to pay interest on the public debt.

7. That public policy and a scheme of common justice requires that the acknowledged wealth of the Government should be a legal tender in payment of all debts public or private, and that we demand the unconditional repeal of the so-called silver act, so far as the same limits the amount for which silver coinage shall be a legal tender.

8. That we are in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and we denounce the Republican scheme of resumption as intended and operating, through a large increase of the bonded debt, a sudden and enormous contraction of the currency, to double the burden of taxation, rob debtors of their property, paralyze production and commerce, distract industry, cast laborers out of employment, and fill the land with want and misery, for the wicked purpose of doubling the values of money securities, and subjecting the mass of the people to the impious sway of a money oligarchy.

9. That the Democracy of this present

the Democracy of the other sovereign States of the Republic the name of William Allen as the choice of Ohio for the Presidency.

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repeal of the so-called silver act, so far as the same limits the amount for which silver coinage shall be a legal tender.

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# Hillsborough Recorder.

EDWARD H. HARRIS, Editor.  
W. H. HARRIS, Associate Editor.  
J. C. HARRIS, Manager.  
J. C. HARRIS, Secretary.

Terms of the Recorder for 1844.  
For 1 year. \$1.50.  
For 6 months. \$1.00.  
Payment always in advance.

Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and In-  
troducing reading matter.

A. C. Harlock, Mayor, is confined to his  
room, very sick.

Delegated to the State and Congressional  
Conventions crowding out this week; will  
appear in our next.

Telegraph poles are being distributed  
along the line of the Rail Road. Judging  
from their size, they are made to last, and  
they, some of the chestnut forests of the  
West.

No service in the Episcopal Church on  
Sunday, Mr. Curtis having been engaged  
at Flat River and Mr. Hill not having re-  
turned from Tarboro.

We are glad to learn that James Nor-  
wood who has been ill for some time past  
is improving.

J. G. H. Roanoke of the firm of D. J.  
Foley & Co. of Baltimore is in the city, and  
looks well as he has never left the  
healthy air of Orange.

Death of Geo. W. Tate and Son. They  
are Methodists of the first character, and  
Col. Tate himself is a real genius. We  
ask pleasure in calling attention to native  
methodist skills which we have at home,  
are too much apt to neglect. Read and  
ponder on Tate's art.

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The motion for a township of the  
Spartina has been answered by the ap-  
pointment of Mr. John G. S. of Raleigh  
as its receiver. We presume the paper  
will be continued.

Episcopal Convention.

Rev. C. J. Curtis and Thos. H. Hill Esq.  
attended the Convention as Delegates  
from Hillsborough. We had intended to  
be present, but the very bad attendance at  
the Pres. Convocation compelled the  
presence of each member to partake of the  
lavish hospitalities of Newbern.

Tobacco Sales.

Special sales on the 1st and 2nd of June  
at Hanes' Warehouse. Many bargains will  
be here, and full price may be expected.  
See new advertisement.

Death of an old citizen.

We regret to learn of the death of Nat  
Holloway which occurred in this County  
very recently. He was well known  
as a mechanist of great ingenuity and was  
a good citizen. He was upwards of eighty  
years of age.

Death of Sanders Miller.

This gentleman connected for many  
years with the North Carolina Rail road  
in his capacity of pump receiver died at  
the residence of his mother on Saturday  
last of consumption. Mr. Miller was an  
upright man and a good citizen and will  
be much missed.

The winter gave us no ice here. But  
our old country man Henry Haze, now of  
Goldsboro, stands ready to supply the  
desirous hand. Your orders to him and  
you bipartite.

Dry and Warm.

Farmers complain of want of rain for  
certain weeks. It does not want it,  
but out does. A little may be said of to-  
bacco possible. Plants are few.

These are not bushy and patched  
trousers, and tattered garments, are the  
tatty, crumpled and natural result  
of constant hump-mold disease; how  
far the rarer, than the great popular  
disease also the very important part  
which "Domestic Paper Fashion sustains  
in the economy of the household."

THE HOME PROOF

There is no medicine prescribed by  
physicians, or used by druggists, that  
can cure the disease of the anxious and  
sickly. Virtue in Research. GERMAN SY-  
RUP for severe Coughs. Colds settled on  
the Breast, Consumption, or any disease  
of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that  
fact is that any person afflicted, can get a  
cure, without the loss of 10 cents, auditory to  
so great effect, before buying the regular  
medicinal course, it has lately been pro-  
duced in this country from Germany,  
and is considered quite as promising  
as everyone that use it. Three doses will  
cure every case. Try it. Sold by Dr.  
H. H. HARRIS.

Several articles crowded out this week.

THE LATE RALPH H. GRAVES.  
PRINCIPAL OF THE HILLSBORO MILITARY  
ACADEMY.

The Hillsborough and the Press have announced  
the sad news of the death of this  
well known and estimable man. But  
something more is due to the memory of  
one who gave his life and labor, so to  
fully and generously to the service of  
the public as an instructor in the higher  
education of youth. This was his life long  
service and death found him "in harness"  
in many years of age, earnest and in  
pointing as in the prime of manhood.

Mr. Graves was born in the Northern  
part of Granville County, North Carolina,  
on the 9th of March, 1817, and had the  
best advantages in his early education af-  
forded by the schools of that then wealthy  
and intelligent community. At an early  
age he was marked by great propensity of  
engaged in the moral and diligent of his  
duties. At an early day he was prepared  
for College and entering the University of  
North Carolina, he was graduated with  
distinction at the annual commencement  
of 1830. Immediately thereafter, such  
was the estimate of his capacity and  
grade of scholarship—he was invited by  
the then numerous and learned faculty to  
serve in their duty as a tutor in mathematics.  
In this office he served most  
acceptably for a period of seven years.  
Herein also laid the foundation for an  
extended acquaintance with the educated  
men of the Southern States—and estab-  
lished friendship that continued to the  
end of life. During this period nearly  
every Southern State maintained a dele-  
gation of students at the University of  
North Carolina.

It was during this sublimer he was selected  
by that ripe scholar and veteran  
teacher the Rev. Alexander Wilson D. D.  
then at the head of the Caldwell Institute  
to fill the chair of Professor of Math-  
ematics—in that Institution.

The Caldwell Institution was under the  
immediate charge of the Presbyterian  
Church and was named in honor of that  
great and good man Joseph Caldwell, who  
for so long a period presided over the  
University of North Carolina, and directed  
its fortunes with untiring energy and  
immense ability and skill. It was a  
compliment gracefully bestowed by the  
Presbyterian Church on the leading edu-  
cator and public spirited citizens of his time.  
Mr. Graves himself was early at-  
tached to the Presbyterian Church, and  
united with Dr. Wilson with great zeal in  
the services of that Institution and it  
is to be said that in this he placed himself  
in the front rank with the instructors of  
higher education in this State.

Subsequently he became the principal  
of the male Academy at Hillsboro, in  
which he taught with great success—and  
under the approval of a large and most  
intelligent class of patrons. It was during  
this period that the late Rev. Grimes a  
scholar and no friend to pretenders com-  
mitted to his care and charge five of his  
most amiable in his estimation of the  
success of Mr. Graves as a teacher, and his  
worth as a man. Hillsboro overdrove a charm  
for him—he loved his health giving air  
to his people—and it was during his residence  
here in charge of the male Academy that  
he was united in marriage with Emma  
Taylor, a lady trained in the famous  
school of Mary Burke and daughter of the  
late Major Joe Taylor for near a half  
century the clerk of Orange County Court.  
Of this union two children survive, a son  
now Professor of civil Engineering and  
Mechanics, at the University of North  
Carolina, and only daughter. Afterwards  
Mr. Graves was connected with several  
popular schools in this State and Virginia,  
and with uniform success and favor, and  
shaped his long and efficient life of instruc-  
tion as the Principal of the Hillsboro Mil-  
itary Academy—and often expressed the  
wish that he might end his life of labor  
here. In this his wish was but too soon  
and too painfully realized for his cherished  
Institution, his loving children, and his  
warmly attached friends. In this com-  
munity Mr. Graves had many friends—  
twice and again they welcomed him in  
the cause of education—and at all times  
confided in, for all that was honorable and  
good report.

While he was gentle in his nature and  
manners—kind and polite to all—the  
modesty and tenderness of a woman—he  
was inflexible in the discharge of the obli-  
gations of duty and the administration of  
discipline and correction—Ever under the  
direction of judgment and reason—he  
suffered rarely if ever any self reproach.

It is only the simple language of truth  
to say of him who united the con-  
scientious enlightened teacher and the un-  
biased polite and Christian gentleman.  
Him has long devoted to one object,  
had endeavored his pursuit to him—and  
undergoing all its trials and difficulties  
and whether in adversity or prosperity he  
maintained a serene consistency of char-  
acter and propriety. It is true he was  
ambitious of success in his profession, but  
he suffered no malice, jealousy, or rivalry—  
he despised on no man's rights—truth  
was ever on his side—no temptation could  
induce him to do an inkind or unjust  
thing—he had a large share of that charity  
that therein no evil—as a moral man he  
was a model. We desire not to the office  
of history or enliven only to speak very  
highly of a good man gone to his rest,  
conscious of a well spent life and with  
all the serenity and resignation attendant  
on an enlightened and humble Christian hope  
and faith.

His generous and virtuous pupils will  
remember him as a kind friend and in-  
structor and very many with the affection  
of sons for a father. His dutiful children

will emulate his virtues and honor his  
memory—and he will enter on the reward  
promised to the pure in heart.

PHILADELPHIA MAY 1844.  
RESPECTED. That the Governor having  
been informed of the death of our fellow  
man, Professor Ralph H. Graves,  
senior, Principal of the Hillsboro Military  
Academy, desire to express the profound  
regret awakened by this disappearance of  
divine Providence.

To a character marked by unswerving  
integrity and devotion to duty, Professor  
Graves filled the grades of an upholder  
pure, ingenuous and disinterested. Poss-  
essing good natural endowments, he felt  
from an early youth, that the facilities of  
his mind and his opportunities of improve-  
ment were sacred trust for which he was  
devoted to his teacher. His whole life  
exhibited the same elevation of principle and  
sentiment; while a happy combination of  
the mental and moral powers qualified  
him to furnish a worthy model to the  
young for whom he so judiciously labored.  
Beloved and respected by the good of every name, in the vigor of his  
faculties, he sank to rest, amid the heart-  
felt regret and sympathy of the community,  
in which he lived, leaving behind him the rich legacy of a consistent,  
Christian example.

RESPECTED. That we tender to the  
family of the deceased the assurance of our  
confidence in their bereavement.

RESPECTED. That these Resolutions be  
published in the Hillsboro Recorder and  
Raleigh Daily News.

MR. EDWARD DEAR SIR. Enclosed find  
list of Delegates to the State Convention,  
the Convention and Senatorial Conven-  
tions imminent and invited you for publica-  
tion according to a resolution of the late  
Orange County Convention.

C. W. JOHNSON CHIN'S.

The following persons were appointed  
delegates to attend the memorial oration  
on the life and character of Hon. W. A.  
Graves to be delivered by Montfort Mc-  
Gehee Esq. in Hillsboro June 1st 1844.

P. C. CANNON  
NICHOLAS HALL  
GEORGE LAWS  
LEONARD LYNCH  
JAS. W. WEBB  
DR. E. STRICKWICK  
THOMAS B. HILL  
PRIDE JONES  
HENRY RICHARDS  
P. B. RUMM  
JAS. R. GALT  
REV. J. P. COLE  
JAS. PARTS  
REV. C. J. CURTIS  
REV. H. POGUE  
KELLOGG STRICKWICK  
JAS. W. WHITFIELD  
THOMAS RODDIN  
W. P. STRAYHORN  
DR. W. HOOKER  
JOHN U. KIRKLAND  
DR. JOHN BERRY  
DR. J. W. COLEMAN  
JAMES WATSON  
JOHN R. HUGHES  
JAS. D. COUCH  
DR. W. H. COOPER  
MATTHEW MC AULEY  
W. N. PATTERSON  
CLARA G. MARKHAM  
A. B. COUCH  
J. F. PATTERSON  
MATILIA MC AULEY  
D. F. MORROW  
JAS. F. MINOR  
J. S. WEBB  
THOS. D. OLDFIELD  
T. D. STRICKWICK  
MATTHEW BINGHAM  
DR. W. T. TURNER  
DR. J. R. BLACKNALL  
DR. C. E. PARISH  
DR. H. STOKES  
DR. F. LYON  
DR. L. LYNN  
DR. J. L. HUNNELL  
DR. W. BLACKWELL  
DR. F. TONIMON  
W. H. HALBURTON  
JOHN LOCKHART  
ANDREW TURNER  
DR. R. BLACKNALL  
DR. H. HICKS  
G. C. FARTHING  
S. A. DICKSON

DELEGATES TO  
SENATORIAL CONVEN-  
TION.

MATTHEW ALWATER  
T. D. OLDFIELD  
ALVIN DURHAM  
W. N. PATTERSON  
A. B. COUCH  
W. S. BROWNE  
JAS. R. BLACKNALL  
HENRY & REAM  
ADDISON MANGUM  
LEATHERS  
JAS. R. PARISH  
R. N. HALL  
A. C. COOPER  
J. J. ALLEN  
JOHN MULONE  
GEORGE LAWS  
FREDERICK WILKIN

J. W. CARR  
M. J. ALEXANDER  
W. D. LATTA  
J. NOB BERRY  
W. W. TURNER  
C. E. PARISH  
J. K. HUGHES  
FRED CLARK  
W. H. POGUE  
C. B. GREEN  
J. R. BLACKNALL  
D. G. PARISH  
A. H. STOKES  
F. F. LYON  
T. B. LYNN  
J. L. HUNNELL  
W. H. BLACKWELL  
F. G. TONIMON  
J. Y. WHITFIELD  
H. J. JONES  
J. C. WEBB  
C. B. GREEN

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

HISTORY possesses fewer examples of  
more heroic bearing and self-sacrificing  
efforts for the advancement of the material  
interests of mankind than that exhibited by  
this noble martyr in his exertions to make  
a discovery which if accomplished would  
open to the world advantages beyond com-  
parison. But how insignificant are geo-  
graphical discoveries when compared  
with those that benefit the human organiza-  
tions, showing how in this life enemies  
may be vanquished, how the brain may be  
vigorized, and rendered capable of grasping the  
most abstruse questions, whether scientific,  
commercial or mechanical. This can  
never be the case while the body is en-  
feebled by disease. The blood must be  
in perfect working order, otherwise the  
brain is weak and total incompetency to  
meet the great issues of life is the result.  
Such a discovery has been made by Dr.  
FRANCIS in his celebrated Liver Pills. They  
have accomplished more good to the hu-  
man family than could ever have been at-  
tained by the success of Sir John Franklin

### For the Recorder.

MR. EDITOR: I have noticed among the  
names mentioned for Governor, that of  
Col. Thomas M. Holt, President of the N.  
Agricultural Society. It strikes me that  
we could not do better than as our stand-  
ard bearer. Col. Holt is thoroughly identi-  
fied with his native State, and would no  
doubt poll as large a vote as any candidate  
we could bring into the field. He is a gen-  
tleman of great integrity and at the same  
time of very considerable business capacity,  
being largely interested in Agriculture and  
Commerce. He has a great deal at stake and  
in consequence would use every exertion to  
stimulate honest and wholesome laws. Col.  
Holt is a politician, and for this reason  
we should like him the best, being satis-  
fied that should he be chosen our Chief  
Magistrate he will administer the Exec-  
utive office for the good of the whole people.  
We trust he will be nominated at the Con-  
vention in June.

EDWARD DEAR.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC  
INSTRUCTION.

For the Recorder.

This offer is one of much more vital im-  
portance to our State than is usually sup-  
posed by our unreflecting public and it ob-  
liges us to look well to the qualifications  
of the person to whom its duties are intru-  
sed; for upon him in a great measure de-  
pends the success of our whole common  
school system. He should be a man of  
broad education, uniting industry and in-  
corruptible integrity, a man up with the  
times and alive to the educational interest  
of our State. In looking over the State  
we can think of no one better qualified to  
fill that position than Gen. D. H. Hill, who  
is too well known to your readers to require  
any encumbrance from us. If elected he will  
fill the office with grace and dignity and  
display ability and soon put our school sys-  
tem on a footing equal to any in the land.  
We therefore present his name to the consider-  
ation of the delegates to the State Conven-  
tion and hope they will do the State honor  
by nominating him.

OBITUARY.

At the residence of his mother in this  
county, on the morning of the 20th inst.,  
Mr. Saunders Miller, in the 52d year of  
his age. The subject of this notice was a  
man of peculiar traits of character—as man  
of very decided likes and dislikes—im-  
plicitly confiding in those whom he liked, and  
regarding with suspicion all others. He  
was an uncompromising foe to intemperance  
and all forms of dishonesty. A man di-  
ligen—very diligent, in business. Said the  
venerable Mr. Geo. A. Faure yesterday  
to the writer of this (with whom Mr. Mil-  
ler served an apprenticeship) at the carpen-  
ter's trade of three years: "Saunders was  
one of the best boys I ever saw." Yet, and  
thought, the great business of life was neg-  
lected to the Supreme hour and his inde-  
nience in that particular goes in the wrong di-  
rection.

REV. J. L. CURRIE preached his funeral  
sermon from Luke, 12 ch. 40 verse, in a  
plain, very appropriate and most impres-  
sive manner.

A FRIEND.

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was an uncompromising foe

